Proclamation 3678 NATIONAL FARM-CITY WEEK, 1965 By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

WHEREAS the American consumer enjoys such a great abundance of farm products, manufactured goods, and services that his standard of living is the highest in the world; and

WHEREAS the urban citizen relies on the farmer for a neverending flow of high quality farm products to feed, clothe, and shelter him; and

WHEREAS the farmer similarly looks to his fellow city workers for a myriad variety and quantity of manufactured goods, and the machines and power he needs for his work; and

WHEREAS farm and city workers have increased their efficiency to the extent that this Nation was able to produce a record 622 billion dollars worth of goods and services last year; and

WHEREAS the American consumer now spends a record low of about 18½ per cent of his disposable income for food compared with 27 per cent during the late 1940's; and

WHEREAS this Nation's abundance now brings within our reach the world's first victory in the war against poverty and offers new hope to the impoverished peoples of the world; and

WHEREAS our national effort to conserve and develop the Natural Beauty of America requires the cooperative action of all Americans, rural and urban;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of November 19 through November 25, 1965, as National Farm-City Week, and call upon citizens throughout the Nation to participate in observance of that week.

I request that leaders of civic associations, youth and women's clubs, farmers' organizations, business groups and labor unions, and all consumers join in this observance in appreciation of the important contributions that the farmer makes to the welfare of urban people, and the city worker to the welfare of people living on farms.

I urge the Department of Agriculture, land-grant colleges and universities, the cooperative extension service, and all appropriate Government officials to cooperate with national, State, and local organizations in carrying out programs to observe National Farm-City Week, including public meetings and exhibits and press, radio, and television features. I urge that such programs place emphasis on the responsibilities of rural and urban citizens in the war against poverty, in the creation of new jobs and new sources of income, in improving educational, medical, and other community services, and in developing and preserving the natural beauty of America.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this sixth day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

George W. Ball., Acting Secretary of State.

[F.R. Doc. 65-10886; Filed, Oct. 8, 1965; 4:25 p.m.]

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 30, NO. 197-TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1965

and the second of the second to the second beat of

Proclamation 3679 WHITE CANE SAFETY DAY, 1965

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

On the streets and highways of our nation, the white cane instantly identifies the blind person, proudly coming and going on his own, but highly dependent for safety upon the courtesy and consideration of others. To make our people more fully aware of the significance of the white cane, and of the need for motorists to exercise caution and courtesy when approaching persons carrying a white cane, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved October 6, 1964 (78 Stat. 1003), has authorized the President to proclaim October 15 of each year as White Cane Safety Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I. Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 15, 1965, as White Cane Safety Day.

I urge civic and service organizations, schools, public bodies, and the media of public information in every community to join in observing White Cane Safety Day with activities which will promote greater awareness of the meaning of the white cane, and thus contribute to the safety of our blind citizens.

I call upon all our citizens to join individually in this effort, that blind persons in our society may continue to enjoy a high degree of independence.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
Approved Cabinet Room,
WHITE HOUSE.
October 7, 1965.

By the President:

George W. Ball, Acting Secretary of State.

[F.R. Doc. 65-10888; Filed, Oct. 8, 1965; 4: 25 p.m.]

the start Standard of the terminal Matter of Account

Proclamation 3680 NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER, 1965

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Even as they deliberated the conception of this Nation, our forefathers, mindful of the frailties of mortal men, turned for guidance to Almighty God.

Their humble and sincere prayer, delivered in their belief that all good things are the gift of God, established a reliance that remains unbroken.

As did our founding fathers, our people continue to place their trust in God.

Time and time again we have turned to Him for succor, and time and time again He has answered with manifestations of abundance.

In our own times, the Congress by a joint resolution of April 17, 1952, provided—that the President "shall set aside and proclaim a suitable day each year, other than a Sunday, as a National Day of Prayer, on which the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches, in groups, and as individuals."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby set aside Wednesday, October 20, 1965, as National Day of Prayer, 1965.

Few nations have been so favored by Almighty God, and it is altogether fitting that a day be set aside for this purpose.

Thus it is in the same spirit of humility and conviction demonstrated by our forefathers that I urge each citizen, according to his own conscience, to pause on that day to acknowledge our dependence upon God.

In these days of peril and uncertainty, I urge that each of us plead for wisdom, strength and courage.

I urge that we pray for God-given vision and determination to make the sacrifices demanded by our responsibilities to our fellow men in our own Nation and in other lands of this world.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

George W. Ball,
Acting Secretary of State.

[F.R. Doc. 65-10887; Filed, Oct. 8, 1965; 4; 25 p.m.]

TOGACCARUM TOTAL

Executive Order 11246 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Correction

Two typographical errors in Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965 (30 F.R. 12319), are corrected as follows:

- 1. In Section 202 the word "involved" in paragraph (6) of the quoted contract provisions is corrected to read "invoked".
- 2. In Section 301 the reference to "Section 203" is corrected to read "Section 202".

Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission
PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Defense

Section 213.3307 is amended to show that the position of Confidential Assistant to the General Counsel no longer is excepted under Schedule C. Effective on publication in the Federal Register, subparagraph (12) of paragraph (a) of 1213.3307 is revoked.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633; E.O. 10577, 19 P.R. 7521, 3 CPR, 1954-1958 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to
the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 65-10836; Filed, Oct. 11, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Lemon Reg. 181, Amdt. 1]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act by tending to establish and maintain such orderly marketing conditions for such lemons as will provide, in the interest of producers consumers, an orderly flow of the supply thereof to market throughout the normal marketing season to avoid unreasonable fluctuations in supplies and prices, and is not for the purpose of maintaining prices to farmers above the level which it is declared to be the policy of Congress to establish under the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure. and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona.

(b) Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) of § 910.481 (Lemon Regulation 181, 30 F.R. 12637) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 910.481 Lemon Regulation 181.

- (b) Order. (1) * * *
- (ii) District 2: 186,000 cartons.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: October 7, 1965.

PLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 65-10821; Filed, Oct. 11, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency
[Airspace Docket No. 65-SW-21]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE AND REPORTING POINTS

Alteration of Control Zone

On June 9, 1965, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the Federal Register (30 F.R. 7524) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to alter the Lubbock, Tex., Municipal Airport control zone.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule making through submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

Subsequent to the publication of the notice, the AL-241-VOR-1, AL-241-VOR/DME-2, and AL-241-VOR/DME-3 approach procedures were established for the Lubbock Municipal Airport. Therefore, it is necessary to retain the northwest extension to the Lubbock VORTAC with a one degree radial change, from 122° to 123°, due to a change in the ap-

proach radial. It is also necessary to retain the existing southeast extension and designate the southeast extension proposed in the notice with a change in the radial proposed from 114° to 116°. Since these changes involve no additional controlled airspace and impose no additional burden on any person, notice and public procedures thereon are not necessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.s.t. December 9, 1965, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.171 (30 F.R. 6641) the Lubbock, Tex., Municipal Airport control zone is amended to read:

LUBBOCK, TEX., MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

That airspace within a 5-mile radius of Lubbock, Tex. Municipal Airport (latitude 33'39'33'' N., longitude 101'49'41'' W.); within 2 miles each side of the Lubbock VORTAC 123' radial, extending from the Lubbock 5-mile radius zone to the VORTAC; within 2 miles each side of the Lubbock VORTAC 124' and 116' radials, extending from the Lubbock 5-mile radius zone to 11.5 miles southeast of the VORTAC; and within 2 miles each side of the Lubbock ILS localizer north course, extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the OM.

(Sec. 307(a), Pederal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Fort Worth, Tex., on September 30, 1965.

A. L. COULTER, Acting Director, Southwest Region.

[F.R. Doc. 65-10803; Filed, Oct. 11, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 65-SO-11]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

Revocation of Federal Airways

On July 7, 1965, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the Federal Register (30 F.R. 8589) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering the revocation of Victor 45 east and west alternates from Greensboro, N.C., to Raleigh, N.C.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.s.t., December 9, 1965, as hereinafter set forth.

Section 71.123 (29 F.R. 17509) is

amended as follows:

In V-45 all before "Pulaski, Va.;" is deleted and "From New Bern, N.C., via Kinston, N.C.; Raleigh, N.C.; Greensboro, N.C.; INT of Greensboro 334° and Hickory, N.C., 049° radials;" is substituted therefor,